This <u>Listing of Claims</u> will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (Previously presented) A method for predicting relative survival time of a human subject having multiple sclerosis, comprising:
 - a) obtaining a sample from a human subject having multiple sclerosis; and
- b) evaluating the DNA of the sample for the presence or absence of a CCR5 delta 32 mutation, wherein the presence or absence of a CCR5 delta 32 mutation correlates to relative survival time of subjects having multiple sclerosis.
 - 2-3. Canceled
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the sample is whole blood.
 - 5-6. Canceled.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein predicted survival time of a human subject having multiple sclerosis and the presence of a CCR5 delta 32 deletion mutation is shorter than predicted survival time of a human subject having multiple sclerosis and the absence of a CCR5 delta 32 mutation.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein predicted survival time of a human subject having multiple sclerosis who is homozygous for the CCR5 delta 32 deletion mutation is shorter than predicted survival time of a human subject having multiple sclerosis who is heterozygous for the CCR5 delta 32 deletion mutation.